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Clavulicium hallenbergii, a new corticioid species from India

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Abstract – A new corticioid species, *Clavulicium hallenbergii*, is described from Chamba, in Himachal Pradesh.

Key words – Manimahesh, *Pinus wallichiana*

During the fungal forays conducted in Dibri–Dhansho area in district Chamba of Himachal Pradesh, India, Avneet P. Singh collected a corticioid fungus on a trunk of *Pinus wallichiana*. Oil-rich clavate basidia and oil-rich basidiospores pointed in the direction of the genus *Clavulicium* (*Agaricomycetes*). After detailed comparison of macroscopic and microscopic characters with the relevant literature (Burt 1926, Parmasto 1968, Eriksson & Ryvarden 1973) we concluded that the fungus represents a new species in the genus *Clavulicium*, which herewith is described.

Clavulicium hallenbergii Avneet P. Singh, J. Kaur & Dhingra **sp. nov.**

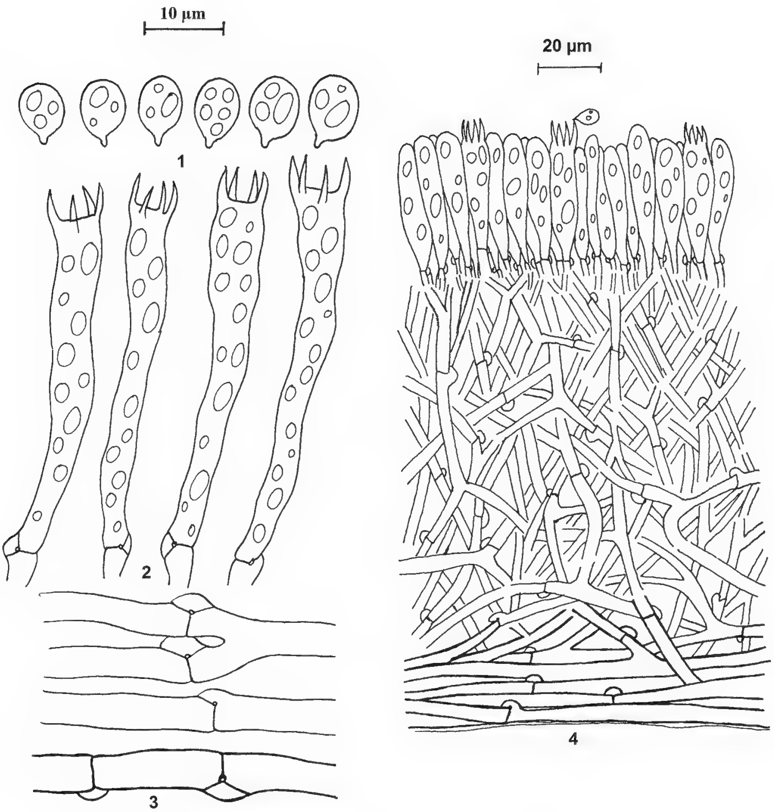
MycoBank MB 560931 Figs 1 – 5

Differs from *Clavulicium macounii* by its narrower basidia, smaller basidiospores, and lack of gloeocystidia.

Type: India, Himachal Pradesh: Chamba, Manimahesh, on way from Dibri towards Dhansho, on the trunk of *Pinus wallichiana* A.B. Jacks., 20 September 2005, Avneet 3683 (PUN, **holotype**)

Etymology: In honour of the mycologist Prof. Nils Hallenberg, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden.

Basidiocarp resupinate, adnate, effused, up to 175 µm thick in section; hymenial surface smooth, brownish red to light brown; margins whitish, thinning, fibrillose, to indeterminate, loosening upon drying in mature



Figs 1–4. *Clavulicium hallenbergii*, microscopic structures.
1. basidiospores; 2. basidia; 3. generative hyphae; 4. section through basidiocarp.

basidiocarp. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae up to 3.0 µm wide, branched, septate, clamped; basal hyphae somewhat thick-walled, parallel to the substrate; subhymenial hyphae thin-walled, vertically directed. Basidia 39.0–47.0 × 3.0–5.0 µm, clavate, sinuous, 4-sterigmate, with oily contents and basal clamp; sterigmata up to 3.0 µm long. Basidiospores 6.2–7.8 × 4.5–5.5 µm, broadly ellipsoid to obovate, smooth, thin-walled, inamyloid, acyanophilous, with oil droplets.

Remarks—*C. hallenbergii* resembles *C. macounii* (Burt) J. Erikss. & Boidin ex Parmasto in terms of morphology of the basidiocarp, clamped generative

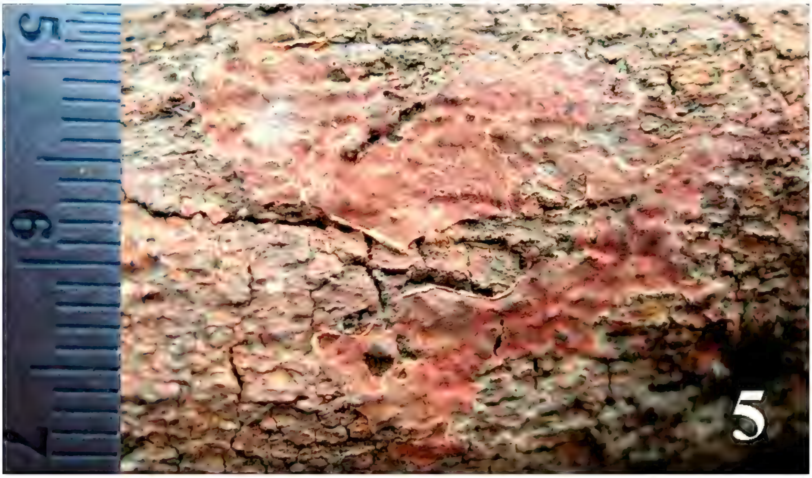


Fig. 5. *Clavulicium hallenbergii*, basidiocarp (holotype).

hyphae and abundant oily contents in basidia and basidiospores. However, *C. macounii* differs in having gloeocystidia, wider basidia, and larger basidiospores (9–12 (–13) × 6.5–8 µm; Eriksson and Ryvarden, 1973).

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